Statement

Short fall in Capacity AM'tion in Central Hydro Sector

Capacity Addition Target (in MW)	Capacity Addition Acheivement (in *MW*)	Remarks
FOR THE YEAR 1992-93 s		
540	115	All the three units of Chamera HE ProjectSt. I of 180 MW each slipped due to slow progress of civil works of Head Race Tunnel and Pressure Shaft on account of geological surprises etc. However, one 115 MW unit of Salal HEP St. II scheduled for commissioning in 1993-94, was commissioned in advance in March, 1993.
FOR THE YEAR 1993-94		
(a) April 93 to Sept. 93		
295	Nil	(i) One 180 MW unit of Chamera HE Project St. I slipped due to slow progress ofcivil works in Head Race Tunnel & Pressure Shaft.
		(ii) One 115 MW unit of Salal HE Project St. II slipped due to delay in unit erection activity and siltation in Salal reservoir.
(b) Oct. 93 to March 94.		
475	655	(i) All the three units at Chamera of 180 MW each were commissioned.
		(ii) Unit V (115 MW) of Salal HE Project St. II was synchronised in March 1994.
Total for 1993-94		
770	655	

विद्युत उत्पादन की लागत में वृद्धि

2036. **श्री राम जेठमलानी** : क्या विद्युत मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि देश में कोयले की कीमतों में अभी हाल ही में की गई वृद्धि के कारण विद्युत उत्पादन की लागत में वृद्धि होने का अनुमान लगाया गया है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस मूल्य वृद्धि के कारण उत्पादन की लागत में कितनी वृद्धि होने की संभावना है ;

(ग) क्या यह सच है कि विद्युत उत्पादन की बढ़ी हुई लागत के कारण सरकार बिजली की दरों में भी वृद्धि करने पर विचार कर रही है ; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है ?

विद्युत मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री पी. वी. रंगैय नायडू) :

(क) और (ख) कोयले के मूल्यों में हाल ही में की गई वृद्धि का वास्तविक प्रभाव प्रत्येक संयंत्र के मामले में अलग-

अलग होगा । तथापि, यह अनुमान लगाया गया है कि ईंधन की मूल्य वृद्धि का बिजली के उत्पादन पर प्रभाव लगभग 1 रुपये 40 पैसे प्रति किलोवाट होगा ।

(ग) और (घ) ईंधन मूल्य समायोजन प्रभार के कारण होने वाले अतिरिक्त व्यय की वसूली, जिसे बिलों के माध्यम से वसूल किया जाना है, के संबंध में अधिकतर राज्य बिजली बोर्डों और केन्द्रीय विद्युत उत्पादन कम्पनियों के टरिफ में प्रावधान मौजूद है ।

Requirement of electricity in Delhi

2037. PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased *to* state:

(a) whether it is a fact 'that maximum requirement of electricity in Delhi in 1994 is being assessed at 1800 MW;

(b) if not what are the facts and what is the production capacity of Delhi Electricity Supply Undertaking, together with the average percentage of this capacity utilised for production of electricity;

(c) whether the remaining requirement of electricity is met from other sources;

(d) what are the details of sources from which electricity is likely to be procured, together with the quantum of electricity to be procured from each' source;

(e) whether it is possibe to meet the optimum demand of electricity for Delhi as per the present arrangement for procuring electricity; and

(f) if not, what is the reaction of Government to this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) The maximum requirement of power for Delhi for the year 1994 is 1850 MW.

(b) The installed capacity of DESU is approximately 600 MW and against this, its average generation is around 300—350 MW only. Besides, it gets 450 MW of Power from Badarpur Thermal Power Station and about 1000 MW from the allocated and unallocated share of power from the Central Sector Stations of Northern Region through Northern Grid.

The capacity utilisation of Delhi Electricity Supply Undertaking in terms of PLF (per cent) for the year 1993-94 and the first quarter of 1994-95 (April-June, 1994) are as under:—

Organisation/TPS	Plant Load Factor (%) 1993-94		(April-June) 1994 95	
	Target	Actual	Target	Actual
I.P. Station	57.6	47.1	54.1	46.0
Rajghat	63.4	52.5	65.1	58.3
TOTAL (DESU)	59.5	48.9	57.7	50.1